CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

COUNTRY China

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SUBJECT

Political Information: The Torgut Mongols of Sinkiang

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Organization and Leadership of the Sinkiang Torgut Mongols

- The Torgut Mongels of Sinkiang are divided into two groups: one, very small in numbers, is called the Altai Torgut and is centered around Ch'i-t'ai in the Ti-hua (Urumchi) district. The other group, much larger, is centered in Ili (city or district?). The Torguts of Ili are divided into the East Torgut League, South Torgut League, West Torgut League and North Torgut League.
 - The khan of all the Torguts of Ili is Mantsok-Jap, who is also the chief of the South Torgut League. He is very old and does not engage in any political activities. Under the khan as League Chief are three small banners, whose chiefs are Shirda-Zasak, Gomba, and Arashi-Baljir. The West Torgut League is chiefless at present, the previous leader having died and no successor having been chosen. Prince Min (Ming Wang) (Minjur-tsewan-Dorji) is the chief of the East Torgut League. He is well educated and has traveled extensively. He now lives in Peiping. According to source, he is actually the only leader when the Torgut Mongols have. 25X1A6a the Mongol nobility. If their information is accurate, it is evident that Prince Min is the best possible leader of the Mongols. It is possible that education and political and social thought have not reached as high a level among the Torguts as among the Inner Mongolians

or Buriat Mongols, and that the Sinkiang Torguts are still led and controlled by their nobles.)

Plan for Mongol-Vigur Collaboration

About 1 October 1946, Aissa, the Chinese-sponsored leader of the Uigurs of Sinkiang, visited Prince Min at the latter's Peiping residence with the idea of obtaining his collaboration in Sinkiang politics. According to Aissa's plan, Min would be the leader of the Mongols of Sinkiang and Aissa would be the leader of the Uigurs. While at Kuling, before reaching Peiping, Aissa received the consent of the Generalissimo to this plan.

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Prince Min tentatively agreed to Aissa's plan, with the provision that he first go to Ti-hua to investigate political conditions there. If Min then believes that it is possible for him to accomplish the project, he will accept the proposal. Aissa accepted this counter-proposal and sent telegrams to the Generalissimo and CHANG Chih-chung, Governor of Sinkiang, both of whom agreed to the plan. Prince Min planned to go to Sinkiang at the end of October, stay there for three months, and then return to Peiping to settle his affairs. He planned to go first to Ti-hua and then to his capital, Usau, (Williams Williams, S4-37, 44-29?) which he says is under Soviet domination.

By this he may mean that his capital is now in the hands of rebels who he believes have been instigated in their rebellion by the USSR.) 25X1A6a

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